SUPREME COURT OF THE DIS-TRICT OF COLUMBIA, SITTING AS THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES THE AAID DESTRICT.

on and cartain paskakes of nioney, back notes, and colo, in prist:
Whereas the said Yaw! Boat, and cargo, and cortain paskages of money, bank notes and coin, were captared as prizs by the schooner Rasee, attached to the Potomas Picillia, and brought take port of Washington and the port of Washington and the port of Washington and the principle of the principle

em at some early day to appear and anware said bet; therefore, Ordernen by this Court in Admi-ity, setting this 38th day of June, A. D. 1893, that tice be given to the owners of said yaw' boat do ease, and certain packages of money, bank thee and outs, and all persons interested or claim-g an interest therein, to appear and narwer this tool on the first Monday in August sext, and ow cause, if any they have been an answer that old eaving any they have been any to the distribution, should not be condemned and and cording to law; and that said notice be given by sating a copy of this order upon the front door of our House of and District, and by publication the National Republicant when a week pre-ous to the said first Honday in August, the first abilication to be sands on or before the first Mon-y in Jayl sust.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SITTING AS THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR SAID DISTRICT.

United States we. Fart of Lot No. 7, Square 686, in Whereas that part of lot numbered reversely the quare numbered four hundred as a first of lot numbered as Lot as a substant as a first of lot of the lot of lot

R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DIS-TRICT OF COLUMBIA, SETTING AS THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR SAID DISTRICT.

United States vs. the west half of Lot No. 6, Sauare No. 446, in Washington city.

Whereas, the west half of tumbered six (6) in square non-446, in Washington city.
Whereas, the west half lot numbered six (6) in square numbered four Lundred and fifty-five (450) as the same is knowe, smarked and designated on the ground plate and blant of the city and county for Washington and Districts of Columbia, received in the Land Beams of Stricts of the city and county in the Land Beams of the city of the same belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and all the right, tille, and interest of theiry B. Tyler therein, has been seized by the Marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia, by victure of an act of Congress, approved on the seventeenth day of July, in the year of sur Lors in the theorem of the control of the c

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT THIS 18 TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Operation's Court of Wastern county, in the Distinct of Court of Wastern County, in the Distinct of Court of Washington City, D. C., deceased. All persons laxing claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 36th day of Jane next, they may otherwise by law to excluded from all benefit of the said carbot. Given under my hand this 30th day of Jane TAGMAS.

MY3-waw LARIES Administrative.

National Republican.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 11, 1863.

NO. 191

RAHLROADS.

VOL. III.

CHANGE OF HOURS BANK I THE PARTY OF ALL DO

Patterners at the s. m., (Express,) and the p. m.

Markey of the s. m., (Express,) and the p. m.

Markey of the s. m., and the patterners of the s. m., and the p. m.

Markey of the s. m., and the p. m.

Markey of the s. m., and the p. m.

Markey of the s. m. and the p. m.

Markey of the s. m. TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA LEAVE

Leave Saltimore for Salisbury and inter-stations at 5.36 and 8.36 p. m. Leave Saltimore for House and intermed

Lavy Saltimore for House and intermediate sta-tions, at 1.39 p. m.

THANK FOR SALTIMORE

Lave Chester at 6.6 a. m. a.8.9 p. m.
Lave Winington at 6.00, 9.56 a. m., 12.35, 4.10
p. m. and 1.00 a. m.

FARIGHT TRAINS, with passenges for attached, will run as follows.

Lavy Filladeiphia, for Perryville and intermediate places, at 6.50 p. m.
Lavy Winington, for Pyrryville and intermediate places, at 6.50 p. m.
Lavy Winington, for Pyrryville and intermediate places, at 6.50 p. m.
Lavy Winington for Filladeiphia and intermediate places at 4 p. m.

SINDAY — Only set a. m. and 13 m. from Falla-

mar 16-tf WM. STEARNS, Sup's. 1863. ARRANGEMENTS 1863.

REW TORK LINES. THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADEL-PHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPA-NIES LINES YROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK

Leave Washington at 5 and 11.18 A. M. and 3 and 4.20 P. M.
Leave New York at 7 and 10 A. M. and 7.30 and
11.30 P. M.
Fifty pounds of Baggage only allowed each passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as Suggrays but their wearing appears.
All Rangage over fifty of their wearing appears.
All Rangage over fifty of their wearing appears.
To One Bellar per pound, and will not be itable for any absents beyond 100 Dollars, except by special contrast.
WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.
January 5, 1963.

any abount beyond 100 Dollars, except by special contract. WM. H. GATEMER, Agent. January 5, 1563.
LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA WILL LEAVE:
From foot of Certiand street, at 12 m., and 4 p. m., via Jersey City and Canden at 7 and 10 a. m., 5, 7, 9 and 11.50 p. m., via Jersey City and Kenshgiton.
From figet of Barclay street at 6 a. m. and 9 p. m. via Amboy and Canden.
From Fire No. 1 North River, at P and 5 p. m., (Freight and Passenger) via Amboy and Canden.
mar 2

BALTIMORE AND OHIO

On and after MONDAY, April 20th, 1882, two
Daily trains will be run between Washington and
Wheeling and Farketsburg, two between Washington and Baltimore, as follows:
FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BOSTON,
Leave Washington at 8 and 11.16 a. m., and 3 and
3.20 p. m.

20 p. m. Ug Sunday at 6.30 p. m. only. FOR BALTIMORE, Leave at 6.30, 6.00 and '11.16 a. m., and 2.00, 6.00

d 6.30 p. m. On Sunday at 6 s. m., and 2 and 6.30 p. m. only. FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST, Leave Washington at 8.30 a. m., and 2, 5 and 6.30 On Sunday at 3 and 6 50 p. m. only.

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH, Leave Baltimore for Washington at 4.20, 8 and 0 a. m., and 2.50, 5 and 5 p. m. The third and fourth trains only from Baltimore and the first and fifth trains from Washington, top at way points.

TELL-TALE MACHINE!

TEI.I.-TALE MACHINE!
Against the too-often practiced.
KNOCK-DOWN SYSTEM.
Its general use is also wherever Moneys are paid for Admission, such as:
THEATRES,
On their different liers, and all other Public Places of Exhibition: Large First-class Hotel Dining Moons, Proporteiors of which will save a quarter of their results by its introduction), Fair Grounds, Race Courses, Wheel Vehicles, and last, though not least, this principle prevents Fraudulent Returns of Votes at Elections.
P. R.—Communications from those having use for such Machines, addressed to the Undersigned, will receive attention.

NOWLAND CRONELIEN.

MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

# AGENCIES. .

UNION CLAIM AGENCY LOEWENTHAL & WARREN,
MOT Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, D.C.,
Procure Pensions, Bountles, Sack Pay, Arrears of
Pay, for officers and men.
Advance on Officers,
moderate, Information given gratuitously,
mar 19 LOEWENTHAL & WARREN.

# PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, AND CLAIMS FOR INDEMNITY

CLARK & GATLORD, Atterage and Committee at Law,
SOLECTIONS
FOR ALL RINDS OF MILITARY CLAIMS,
Corner th and P streets, Boom No. 8,
The Corner of t

This Firm, having a theorough knowinder of the French minimers, D. C.

This Firm, having a theorough knowinder of the French minimers, and being familiar with the presenter in all the Departments of Government, believe that they can afford greater facilities to French minimers of the Unimers of Covernment, believe that they can afford greater facilities to prompt and exceeded other Unimers. The third prompt is not exceeded to the Unimers of the Prompt in the exceeded to the Prompt of the Covernment of the Prompt of the Prompt

discretization accounted or content received in the cervice, also the Commencement of the War, shall receive the \$100 bounty, and all revenue stamps herefolder required on soldiers' application papers are dispensed with. Widows of collisions who die or are hilled are entitled to Pensions and the \$100 Bounty. If there he no whopy, then the father, nother, staters, or brothers are entitled to the \$100 bounty, and, in addition thereto, depend-ant mothers, refers, to brothers will be a

THOMAS E. LLOYD, ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS,

Bounty Land ARTH FOR PROCULING
BOUNTY Lands, Prosjons, Arraces
of Pay, Entre Pay, &c.,
WHI give prompt and efficient attention to the
reconstitution against
the Government, and make no sharpe unjugs ruecessful.

will give prompt and every description of the control of the contr

THOMAS E. LLOYD, Attorney for Claimants, No. 450 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

CLAIMS AGAINST UNITED
FINLEY BIGGER, (late Register of the United
Blates Treasury,) and CHARLES E. SHERMAN,
Cousselloss at Law, will devote their entire attention to the proceedings and settlement of demands
against the United States, growing out of the prections for the restoration of property dispulses
into a property for Government purposes,
and for damages for the injury of such property hy
the army, for military pay, pensions, and bounty
inadic; and for distributive shares of moneys payhe at the Treasury and due to sub-contractors and
there.

claims, he equitable division of equations with Undisputed Demands will be collected and promptly resulted for a commission of from a half to two and a half per cent, depending on the amount; and negotiations with the Departments conducted on molerate terms.

By prompt attention, sudderate charges, long ex-periments, and precedents governing that class of business at the Department, they hope to render their services useful to claimants and public

ereditors may be made to members of Congress, and there of the Government, and especially, by permission, to the Mon. K. ises a Westvikasu, First Compitolise of the Treasury.

Address Messra. BIGGER a SHERMAN, Messra. BIGGER a SHERMAN, Office, No. 116 F street, near Treasury and Willards' Hotel.

SOMES, BROWN & CO.,

CLAIMS AND PATENTS. AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, D. E. SOMES. LUCIAN BROWN. LYSANDER HILL

The third and remaind the first and fifth terms of the first and the first and fifth terms of the first and fifth terms of the first and fifth fifth first and fifth fifth first and fifth Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Vice President. Hon. Marin Kaldhisele, Mayor, Brookly Hon. Abijah Mann, Jr., New York etty. Hon. John Goodwin, M. C., Naine. Boot. Thomas M. Adwards, M. C., N. H. Coun. Oido. Peno. Vermont.
Wisconsin,
Michigan.
Kansas.
Minucota.
Illinois.
New Jersey.

## "IN THE RIGHT SHAROR," BY WH. H. BURLETON.

ank upon think the shining equadrons press Through the for spaces which so eye can scar thy mercies, Lord! like them are numberiess, showered upon starul man!

We read Thy record in the starry sky. Yet, when we view Thy works, so vast, so fair, Till falls our vision is the distance dim, "Lord, what is man," we sob ank our prayer, "That Thou shouldst visit him!"

Pormed to Thine Image, with Thy glory crow Oh I let Thy love our yearning spirits fill and be our wills in all life's changes found Obedient to Thy will !

Blackwood, for June, contains a rather se-vare criticism upon a work published by the Rev. J. Booth, R. A., enlitted "Epigrams, Au-cient and Modern;" and, while copying a few of the choices, lutroduces others, and better onces, to its readers;

cos, to its reagers:

AN PAINTED BEAUTY.

Bay, which eajoys the greater blisses—
John, who Dorrinda's plature kisses.
Or Tom his friend, the favored ell

Who kisses fair Borinda's self!—
'Paith, the not easy to divine,

While both are thus with raptures fainting
To which the balance shall incline,
Since Tom and John both kiss a painting."

ON DR. JOHN LETTROM, THE QUAKER.

"If saybody comes to I,
 I physics, bleeds and sweats 'em;
 If, after that, they like to die,
 Why, what care I!

OR THE THREE PHYSICIANS ATTENDING UPON "The King employs three doctors stally, Willie, Reberden, and Balille if All exceedingly skilful men, Balille, Willis, and Heberden ; But doubful which most sure to kill is Balille, Reberden, or Willie."

ON A PATCH ON A LADY'S PACE. That artful speak upon her face Had been a foil in one less fair; In her it hides a killing grace, And she in mercy placed it there.

IMPROMPTU EPIGRAM BY THEODORE HOO Here comes Mr. Wynter, surveyor of taxes, I advise you to give him whatever he axes, And that, too, without any nonsense or flum For though his name's Wynter, his scrions ar

Reader, pass on, nor idly waste your time, in had biography or bitter rhyme; What I am now, this sumbrous clay insure And what I was, is no affair of yours."

An Appeal for Prayer Books and Tracts for the Southern Army.

MESSAGES FROM BISHOP POLI AND OTHER SOUTHERN CHURCHMEN.

WARDS THE NORTH

umns yesterday made the following statement which will be read with interest:

umms yesterday made the following statement, which will be read with interest:

About ten days ago we received, through some charch ladies just arrived from the South through our lines, an earnest appeal from bishops and clergy there that we would, if possible, send down some two or three thousand prayer books, and a quantity of Church tracts, for nae especially in the Southern army. Application was at once made, by the Rev. Dr. Dix, rector of Trinity Church, to our Government, to know whether the books and tracts thus asked for would be passed through our lines, and the Government has promptly and kindly replied in the affirmative. All true churchmun, whatever may be their politics, are invited to units in this act of brotherly kinduses towards those who are one with us ecclesiastically, whatever may be the coutests of politicians and the conflicts of armed hosts. We cannot refrain from adding that the Bisheys and clergy there—Bishop Polk twelved—sent the sindest messages of undiminist ed lows, as of oil, to their brother Churchmen at the North-Morcover, we are well assured that, even in the midst of the fearful struggles of war, the church issteadily gaining ground all through the South. There is a general and growing distrust of sects and fanatics and ranters and rearers; and from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern armies, as well as from every part of the Southern

## FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Receipt of Southern Newspapers

**FALSEHOODS FROM MARYLAND** 

The Rebels Capture 40,000 of Our Army!

FORTRESS MONROE, July 9.—The flag of truce boat New York arrived at 8 o'clock last evening from City Foint with fourteen hundred and twenty prisoners of war in charge of Major Mulford, and proceeded to Annapolis early this

Mulford, and proceeded to Annapous early immorbing.

The Richmond Esquirer, of July 8th, says:

From North Carcelina.

Golosbono', July 7.—A courier arrived at Kinston last evening reports an engagement progressing between the enemy and our forces near Freebridge. It is supposed that the enemy are cut off.

Ralinsu, July 7.—The House has been debating the militia bill all day. No final action. The Senate passed the bill to punish the aiders and abetters of desertion.

Narcung, July 4.—Gens. Smith and Magruder are fast augmenting their army.

NATCHEZ, July 4.—Gens. Smith and Magrider are fast augmenting their army.
General Taylor has captured many Yanker planters and overseers, and will hold them as hostages for the return of 100 men captured by Banks for shooting Mr. Dermit. He holds all Southerners who have taken the oath as prise

oners.

Seventeen hundred Yankee prisoners left
Bell isle yesterday, the 7th, for the flag-of-truce
boat City Point.

The Battle of Gettysburg.

The same paper says: Our loss is estimate at ten thousand at the battle of Gettysburg The same paper says: Our loss is estimated at the thousand at the same of Gettysburg. Between three and four thousand of our wounded have arrived at Winchester (July 7th). Generals Armistead, Barksdale, Garnett and Kemper are killed. Generals Scales, Pender, Jones, Heth, Anderson, Hampton and Hood are wounded. The Yankee army is estimated at 175,000. The fighting of these four days is regarded as the severest of the war, and the slaughter unprecedented.

The enemy are said to have fought well. We captured 40,000 prisoners received at Castle Thunder yesterday were John T. Plunkett and Wm. J. McCoy sunt from Pulaski county.

Fifty-four Yankeo prisoners arrived from the Bouthwest last evening.

A Regular Fire-Kater.

The Savamah Republican says that President Davis lacks the power to appreciate military genius of the highest order

While he intrusts the management of our armies to such Generals as Lee, Beauregard, Johnston, Ewell, Bragg, Longstreet and Hill, he fails to perceive that there is military genius of the highest order wasting in inglorious inactivity. That there are men in private life who could have brought this war to a triumplisant close perhaps in a single campaign, men of military science who would have raised the slege of Vickaburg—driven the Yankees from our soil, hung Abe Lincoln and Seward, captured the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and dictated terms of peace from the top of Bunker Hill monument.

Why has not President Davis availed himself of this indigenous military genius?

Major General Dix and staff arrived at Fortress Monroe last evening from the Peninsula, and report that the expedition has been a perfect success. General Gotty's division crossed over the Pamunky river near the White House, following near the river the South Anna branch, where they destroyed the Central Railroad bridges, and not being able to reach the bridge of the Fredericksburg road they fore up and destroyed about six miles of its track, and having effectually destroyed all direct communication between Richmond and Gen. Lee's army, they returned yesterday morning to White House.

Gen. Dix's forces have remeat the second second and control of the second s Affairs on the Peninsula.

House.

Gen. Dix's forces have removed all available property from the White House, including an engine, several cars, and from ave to six miles of the York and Richmond Hallroad Iron. Gen. Dix removed from White House in conformity with orders he received from Washington, D. C.

## (From the Dispatch of the 5th.)

[From the Dispatch of the Sth.]

Vie kasburg.

It is evident, from the intelligence which we publish in another column, that Grant begins to feel the pressure of the Iron band which Johnston has cast around him. The passage of the Big Black by Osterhaus's command, and its attempted passage by the Yankee cavalry at Birtisong's Ferry, were doubtless designed to break through it. Whother these movements will be followed by the advance of Grant's whole army, remains to be seen. Should it be, he will no doubt leave a force to keep up the blockade of the city. But this withdrawal of a large portion of his forces will offer a fine opportunity for a sally. Johnston appears, to us, to have gained a great point in forcing the enemy to come out of his intrenchments, and meet him ou open ground. Everything now depends on skill and valor, and in these qualities we have always been the master of the Yankees.

## The Battle of Gettysburg.

severy part of the Southern country, the demand for the services of church derignmen is greater than ean by any possibility be supplied. The Bishop of Georgia has lately made there visitations to Gen. Braggia army tor the purpose of holding confirmation; and among those confirmed was Gen. Braggia misself.

At the same time, and proceeding with a similarly gradual change along with the growing preferences for the Church, there is an evident change going on in regard to the feeling with which the North is regarded. The firery and fanalical haired with which the sar broke out is really giving way to a nobler and better feeling so that many of those who, have pear and to the fine and better feeling so that many of those who, have pear and the sear broke out is really giving way to a nobler and better feeling so that many of those who, have pear and to the fine of persons from the scene of official intelligence, to depend on the evidence of persons from the scene of action, who are often the near began.

The Battle of Gettysburg.

From the Richmond thepstein of the sth J We are without firther information from the great attle said to have been form the great attle said to have been fought to San the first said to have been fought on San the said to have been fought on San the said to have been fought on San the third which the said to have been fought on San the the said to have been fought on San the said to have been fought on San the said to have been fought on San that their said to have been fought on San the said to have been from the great at the said to have the freat the said to have

Hen. John L. K. Stratton, Williams, C. B. Stratton, Williams, Williams,

Fankees. The war will then be per transferred to the commission on permanent; transferred to the commission of the months we may confidently expect to see the Confederate banner, warfing in triumph over the city of Philadelphia. We already begin to see glimpees of peace, if this telegram prov-only half true. But let us have no peace which we do not dictate ourselve.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

LEE'S HEADQUARTERS AT HAGERSTOWN

The Rebels Intrenching Their Position.

REBEL GENERAL JENKINS CAPTURED.

THE DOINGS OF OUR CAVALRY Gens. Kilpatrick and Buford LEE'S TRAINS AT WILLIAMSPORT

The Corps Commanders

YESTERDAY'S OPERATIONS

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore American Boonsmon' Mr., July 10.—The two armicre confronting each other.

The rebels hold Fankstown, two miles from

BOONSBORO Mr., July 10.—The two armies are confronting each other.

The rebels hold Fankstown, two miles from Hagerstown, their lines extending to the Potomac and covering Williamsport. They are said to be interaching their position.

Gen. Lee's headquarters are at Hagerstown. This morning a sharp cavalry skirmish took place on the Hagerstown road. We drove the rebels across Autietan creek, and pursued then three miles beyond, until their position at Funkstown was discovered.

A considerable number of prisoners were captured and severe punishment was inflicted upon the enouny. Gen. Lee is acting altogether on the definaive, and seems to desire to be let alone rather than to undertake any offensive to perations.

There are indications thoughout our lines that Gen. Meade intends to-morrow (Saturday) to advance on the enemy in force and to compel him to give battle. The river is slowly falling, but will not be fordable for several days.

The whole army is in excellent spirits, and a general contidence previls among officers and in the than the result will be a crowning victory to the Army of the Potomac. The enemy connot escape them, and the fight will doubtless be one of desperation on both sides.

Gen. Jenkins, of the rebel cavalry, was captured yeaterday, and sent to Frederick.

F. F.

Special Carrespondence of the Baltimore American.

Special Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

Gen. Kilipatrick.—Cavalry Operations.

Franknick, July 9, p. m.—A report prevailed this morning and gained general credence that Gen. Kilipatrich had been killed in the cavalry fight yesterday.

This evening I saw Col. Mann, of the 7th Michigan cavairy, just in from the front, who gives a positive contradiction to the report. He saw Gen. Kilipatrick this morning, and left him perfectly well. The flight yesterday beyond Boonsboro' lasted most of the day, and was a sharply contested affair. Gens. Kilipatrick and Buford's cavalry divisions early in the morning commenced feeling the enemy's lines from Funkatown towards Falling Waters. The reconoissance brought them out in such forces, consisting of cavalry and artillery only, were driven beak almost to Boonsboro'. There as rally was made. Gen. Buford dismonned several of his regiments and formed them for a charge te drive the enemy from a piece of woods, from whence they were hotly shelling our troops. Leading the charge himself, the men went into the work with a rush, and succeeded completely in driving the rebels from their cover. As soon as they were in motion, Gen. Kilipatrick charged, himself leading the charged in the column, with two cavairy regiments and drove them gloriously for four miles. Our loss will in not excued one hundred. The enemy left one hundred and fifty gload and wounded on the deld and fifty prisoners in our hands.

The work of our cavalry in hard marching and almost continuous fighting dirting the last week has been unprecedented. Let me give them gloriously for four miles. Our loss will be gather from Col. Mann. On Friday, during the dight, Gen. Coster's brigade had a light with Staart on our extreme right, near Gettysburg. The Seventh Michigan charged a regiment of refers the surface of their doings, which I gather from Col. Mann. On Friday during the right, Gen. Coster's brigade had a light with Staart on our extreme right, near Gettysburg. The Seventh Michigan charged a regiment of refe

and selves, in turn, charged on by Hampersham gade. In this charge they lost 55, including 8 adil officers. Two Sergeants, carrying the flag, the were shot down in succession. Licuit, Jowett then selzed the flag, but was cut down with a sabre stroke on the head, and the colors captured. The First Michigan then made a dashing charge against the whole of Hampton's at the brigade, and forced them for a time to give ground. The fight was kept up for some hours,

brigade, and forced them for a time to give ground. The light was kept up for sometiours, until Stant drew off. On Sunday, Gen. Kilpatrick attacked and captured a rebel wagou train at Monterey, between Emmittaburg and Waynesboro', taking nearly 1,800 prisoners, of whom one hundred and seventy-nine were commissioned officers. A part of the train was carried off, and the romander formit.

On the same day Kilpatrick had a sharp skirmish at Smithburg with the rear of the rebel refreating column. Passing weatward from there ou Monday, he made a demonstration on Hagerstown. The enemy came out in strong force, and endeavored to cut him off from the Williamsport road, to which direction he was going to form a junction with General Burord. The enemy made desperate efforts to cut in between the training was hot and bloody. The junction was finally effected; and the object of the reconnoissance having been accomplished, our forces drew off dfring the night, and the next day, Tuesday, succeeded in reaching Boonsboro'.

General Lee's trains are parked in the vicini-

A gestlemen who arrived have from Tages ow this morning says they are massed in large-orce in the vicinity of that town, with their

The Armies Confronting Each Other

Third Corps—The Corps Commanders, I was led into an error in stating that the Third Corps was to be commanded by General French. It is commanded by the galant tea. Birney, who won new honors by he style in which he fought it at Gettysburg. Gen. French commands a new corps, as pet, I bollers, annumbered. As a matter of reference, I subjoin a list of the corps commanders of the Army of the Potomac:

First Corps—Major General Newton, vice Reynolds, killed.

Second Corps—Brigadier General Hays, probably temporally, in place of General Hancock, wounded.

Third Corps—Major General Bruey.

awy temporary, in pace of tremeral Rancocs, wounded.

Third Corps—Major General Bytes.

Fifth Corps—Major General Bytes.

Bixth Corps—Major General Botteviet.

Eleventh Corps—Major General Botteviet.

Tweith Corps—Major General Blocum.

— Corps—Major General French.

The insignis of the corps, which officers and men wear on their caps, is as follower Free corps, a circle; Second, a trefoll; Third, a diamond or lozenge; Fifth, a Maltese cross; Bixth, plain cross; Eleventh, a crescent; Tweith, a star.

star. Are not seen the report of Gen. Double-day's death in the late battle contradicted. He was neither killed nor wounded, slice the bat-tle he has been relieved from command of the first division of the corp., at his own request. Cause—the appointment of Gen. Newton to the

Third Maryland Regiment.

I have not seen mentioned yet the death of Capt. Featon, of the Third Maryland regiment. He was killed in Friday's battie. The regiment fought well.

Guight well.

Union Relief Association of Prederick.

The spirited Union people of Frederick—and there are none more steadfast for the cause in the State—have nobly provided for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers here, and are preparing for those to come from the next battefield. Within the last week fifteen hundred dollars have been contributed in money, and there are families here who as regularly prepare delicacies for the suffering soldiers as they do for their own families. In this connection a word of praise is due to Capt. George Castle, of the Commissary Department, for a thoughfull and sensible act. He has given Mr. J. T. McLean, agent of the Union Relief Association, anthority to collect all the hides of the animals slaughtered for the army whilst in this vicinity. Usually these hides are carried of by any one who chooses to take them. Their sale will materially aid the funds of the association.

I changed my base of operations to-night to a point nearer to the anticipated battlefield. E. F.

The following supplies, with other articles not mentioned, have been east to Gettysburg, and duplicated to Frederick. In addition, large supplies have been sent from Philadelphia and Baltimore:

and duplicated to Freedrick. In sanishos, large supplies have been sent from Philadeiphia and Baltimores. 175 dossu brandy, 100 dossu whiskey, 500 pounds beef stock, 100 camp kettles, 1,800 blankets, 800 dossu bandages, 80 leather buckets, 100 wash-basins, 100 lenterns, 5,000 bed acks, 50 eight-counce syringes, 50 pounds tinet. opil, 500 towels, 135 pounds chloroforus, 130 pounds lini pulvis, 60 ounces acid tannae, 400 yards isinglass plaster, 50 pounds simple create, 50 ounces sulph. morphins, 300 pounds magnesia, 5,000 suite hospital clothing, 180 pounds arrowroot, 300 pounds farina, 48 bed faus, 125 pounds arrowroot, 300 pounds farina, 48 bed faus, 125 pounds arbeit of the sulph, 500 ounces and 118, 500 ounces collodion, 24 papers plus, 300 ounces opil pills, 575 dozes comp. cath. pills, 300 ounces collodion, 24 papers plus, 300 ounces collodion, 25 pounds exposured factor, 300 examends, 150 pounds collected by a collected for finishing co

The Rebels at Williamsport.

[Carrespondence of the New York Times ]
Boosshoot, Mo., July 9, 3 p. m.—The rebels
were drawn up in line of battle this moraing,
at a place cailed Benevola, three and a half
miles from this point, on the road to Hagerstown. From there they extended down toward
the Potomac, in the vicinity of Bakersville.

From a citizen who was in Williamsport today, and whose statements are trustworthy. I
learn that the rebels were slowly passing their
wagons and wounded over the river. They positively had but two flat-boats in use. They are
also bringing well most back, showing their intention to make a further stand—at least until
they can safely cross. They appear to be in
considerable confusion, the men being more or
less insubordinate for lack of southling to eat.

now that a collision may occur almost any hour. A recommonisance made from this point is Sharpeburg and the Potomac, at Shepherdstown, to-day, establishes the fact that more an enemy in that vicinity, and no possibility of the enemy crossing there at any point below. The river is not fordable, so the public can

The river is not fordable, so the public can rest easy about Maryland Heights and Harper's Forry, neither of which points is worth a straw to either force.

From a captured, letter we learn that the enemy are trying to shove a portion of their force and their wounded across the river at Shepherdstown. Pleasonton will stop that to-day. The rebels have run the greater portion of their trains into a valley, near Williamsport, and covered them by artillery posted on the south side of the Potomae.

The prospect of another collision increases.

L. L. CROUSER.